

20001018.qrp v01_n978.qrl.20001018

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 19:03:14 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1978

QRP-L Digest 1978

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [81489] Re: milliwatt measuring?
by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
- 2) [81490] Re: milliwatt measuring?
by Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net>
- 3) [81491] Re: AM BC RFI Problem?
by "Tom Dufresne" <tdufres@hotmail.com>
- 4) [81492] Re: Butternut vertical
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 5) [81493] AM broadcast station
by Dave Pomeroy <dave_pomeroy@voyager.net>
- 6) [81494] New E-Mail Address
by Richard Arland <k7sz@epix.net>
- 7) [81495] Re: Warbler: KI6DS wants 2!!
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 8) [81496] Re: AM BC RFI Problem?
by "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
- 9) [81497] Re: Butternut vertical
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 10) [81498] Nov SS Logging and Rules
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 11) [81499] Re: Norm's header stripper..
by Tom Randall - KB2SMS <trandall@idsi.net>
- 12) [81500] Can Someone Model This?
by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 13) [81501] Trade UNBUILT Heathkit Power Supply kit for LDG AT-11
by k6mw <k6mw@jps.net>
- 14) [81502] OT: Who was looking for the book 'The Complete DX'er'????
by "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>
- 15) [81503] Epiphyte 3 has arrived!
by ABCQRP <w6abc@yahoo.com>
- 16) [81504] Club: ATTN Vendors....I need your info
by "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>
- 17) [81505] Re: Butternut vertical
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 18) [81506] Re: Butternut vertical
by "Ron Giuntini" <rong@slip.net>
- 19) [81507] Antenna Comparisons

- by wa4dou@excite.com
- 20) [81508] power measureing your scope ?
by Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net>
- 21) [81509] Re: Antenna Comparisons
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 22) [81510] Re: Butternut vertical
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 23) [81511] 10 meter DX fox.
by "Juan Jose Pastor Estornell" <juanjope@ctv.es>
- 24) [81512] Re: Antenna comparisons
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 25) [81513] Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 26) [81514] Capacitor Values No Problem . . .
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 27) [81515] Re: power measureing your scope ?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 28) [81516] Re: Butternut vertical
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 29) [81517] Re: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 30) [81518] Re: Butternut vertical
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 31) [81519] OT: Cheap SyQuest EZ Drive Cartridges
by Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
- 32) [81520] RE: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 33) [81521] Re: AM BC RFI Problem?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 34) [81522] Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
by =?ISO-8859-1?Q?"KB=D8VCC"?= <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>
- 35) [81523] Re: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 36) [81524] Verticals and radials
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 37) [81525] Re: Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 38) [81526] Re: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
- 39) [81527] Don't forget to update your logging software
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 40) [81528] Milliwatt measuring- replies (long)
by Bill Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
- 41) [81529] Re: NoGaWatt SWR/Watt meter kits available again
by "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
- 42) [81530] RE:Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
by Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
- 43) [81531] RE: Antenna Comparisons

- by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
- 44) [81532] Re: Milliwatt measuring- replies (long)
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 45) [81533] Re: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 46) [81534] Printed circuit board production for a club.
by Maxime Prati <mprati@postech.ca>
- 47) [81535] Elecraft K1 ships!
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
- 48) [81536] RE: Antenna Comparisons
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
- 49) [81537] Gel Cell: strange behavior? (slightly long)
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
- 50) [81538] FS: JPS ANC-4
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 51) [81539] For Sale
by clifton w sikes <n5uw@juno.com>
- 52) [81540] Re: Gel Cell: strange behavior? (slightly long)
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 53) [81541] Sold: JPS ANC-4
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 54) [81542] ARCI Fall Party This Weekend!
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 55) [81543] Re: ARCI Fall Party This Weekend!
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 56) [81544] Re: power measureing your scope ?
by "Russ Hines" <radioruss@fuse.net>
- 57) [81545] Re: ARCI Fall Party This Weekend!
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 58) [81546] RE: Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
- 59) [81547] Pacificon this weekend! The Brits Will Arrive Today
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 60) [81548] RE: Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
by "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
- 61) [81549] QRP-ARCI QSO Party NIGHT OWL ALERT!!!
by "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
- 62) [81550] MY FAVORITE CONTEST COMING UP
by N0UR1@aol.com
- 63) [81551] Re: Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 64) [81552] unsubscribe
by "Richard Jaco" <rjaco@bga.com>
- 65) [81553] Re: Antenna Comparisons
by wa4dou@excite.com
- 66) [81554] PSK80 Warblers and NJ Skeeter Beater Pens at Pacificon
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 67) [81555] More ATU stuff &c

by Nils B Young <rantinen@juno.com>

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 22:37:19 +0100
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: fflynn@together.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81489] Re: milliwatt measuring?
Message-ID: <20001017.232210.-446367.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fran and gang,

My method is simple. I have the WM-2 inline. For those who don't know the unit, it has a 10 Watt, a 1 Watt and a 100 mWatt scale. I have the Sierra set at 500 mWatts per the WM-2. I then also have one of the Ten Tec step attenuators (model 290) in line. You have to find these things used. It is set to go from 5 Watts down to 20 mWatts when the input is 5 Watts. With 500 mWatt input it should go down to 2 mWatts. Playing with the unit I have found it's settings consistent with what the WM-2 tells me I'm getting. So I go with it. So I don't have to play with the voltmeter, RF sniffer, and the calculator.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

On Mon, 16 Oct 2000 21:09:36 -0400 Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net> writes:

> Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>, wrote:
> ...
> > I did go
> > up to 500 mWatts a few times. I went down to 10 mWatts for one
> QSO. The
> > main rig was the Sierra on 40 meters.
>
>
> punch
> numbers on a calculator for a little while. It seems like you
> must have a more convenient means of getting a power measurement.
> What's an easy way to measure milliwatts?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Km1z - Fran

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!

Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!

Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:

<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 19:43:02 -0400
From: Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net>
To: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
Cc: qrp-l Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81490] Re: milliwatt measuring?
Message-ID: <39ECE406.92BD8372@together.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Your method seems to be one of dual redundancy, so you have extra confidence. Some have suggested step attenuators, others, special metering. You are doing both, so I suppose you can be quite confident of your measurements. Thanks for the advice, I'll look for one of those Ten-tec meters or build something equivalent.

Larry S Cahoon wrote:

>
> Fran and gang,
>
> My method is simple. I have the WM-2 inline. For those who don't know
> the unit, it has a 10 Watt, a 1 Watt and a 100 mWatt scale. I have the
> Sierra set at 500 mWatts per the WM-2. I then also have one of the Ten
> Tec step attenuators (model 290) in line. You have to find these things
> used. It is set to go from 5 Watts down to 20 mWatts when the input is 5
> Watts. With 500 mWatt input it should go down to 2 mWatts. Playing with
> the unit I have found it's settings consistent with what the WM-2 tells
> me I'm getting. So I go with it. So I don't have to play with the
> voltmeter, RF sniffer, and the calculator.
>
> 73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
>
> On Mon, 16 Oct 2000 21:09:36 -0400 Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net>
> writes:
> > Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>, wrote:
> > ...
> > > I did go
> > > up to 500 mWatts a few times. I went down to 10 mWatts for one
> > QSO. The
> > > main rig was the Sierra on 40 meters.
> >

> >
> > punch
> > numbers on a calculator for a little while. It seems like you
> > must have a more convenient means of getting a power measurement.
> > What's an easy way to measure milliwatts?
> >
> > Thanks!
> >
> > Km1z - Fran
>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 00:21:49 GMT
From: "Tom Dufresne" <tdufres@hotmail.com>
To: n3aaz-qrp@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81491] Re: AM BC RFI Problem?
Message-ID: <F211skjeo4lB4Bw0ZxY000067cc@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

John: And the group)
Went to the local library and looked 'er up. Nice article; a little over my head-but do-able, maybe. They ask for 6 caps, Mallory SMX Polystyrene (2.5% at 160 V) That's a problem. I don't believe they make 'em anymore, or at last they don't have 'em in Ocean State Electronics or Mouser. Ocean State DOES have polyester film (mylar) caps, and I can find all but 1 cap. Is the fact that they are rated at 10%+/- and 400 volts gonna be a problem? Also, one cap is supposed to be 1300 pF (.0013 uF). Ocean State has 1200 and 1500 pF. No 1300!!! Another is a 4300 pF OSE has 3900 and 4700pF. Which ones?
Anyone know?
Thanks
Tom
KC0GXX

This WORKS . . .

Ed Wetherhold's (W3NQN) "BC Band Energy Rejection Filter" . . .
Installed with coax between your antenna and XCVR . . .
This filter works BEST when the XCVR has a metal enclosure and earth ground.

Feb '78 QST and '90 ARRL HB to name a few.

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
<http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 17:25:48 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81492] Re: Butternut vertical
Message-ID: <20001017172548.A13167@oz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

On Tue, Oct 17, 2000 at 06:36:13PM -0400, DYARNES@aol.com wrote:

> In a message dated 10/17/00 10:28:52 AM US Mountain Standard Time,
> k5di@zianet.com writes:
>
> << Hi George, well I called Butternut and they said since it's roof mounted I
> should have at least 4 tuned radials. Did that and the swr is 1.5/1 at
> 7150 KHz and it works just fine. >>
>
> Hi Karl,
>
> I'm just curious--was there nothing in the instructions from Butternut about
> needing more radials when it was roof mounted? Like others, I am surprised
> that they would advocate only 1 radial, although I have seen some that say
> something like "at least one radial per band". They sure do you and other
> Butternut owners a disservice by not "leveling" with you about how to get
> better performance from your purchase. More than any other manufacturer
> category, I think antenna manufacturers shamefully mislead their customers.
> They embellish their claims about forward gain and they minimize how much
> time and effort you have to put forth to put the antenna up properly ("be on
> the air in 5 minutes")! What garbage.

Actually Butternet (Bencher) gives some pretty good advice in this
area:

http://www.bencher.com/pdf_download.html#tech_notes

73, Bob

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY
Bainbridge Island, WA

nielsen@oz.net
<http://www.oz.net/~nielsen>

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 20:39:24 -0400
From: Dave Pomeroy <dave_pomeroy@voyager.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81493] AM broadcast station
Message-ID: <39ECF13C.D52E5FDE@voyager.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I must have received 30 messages telling me not to buy the house. The first one said that he would take up a collection for the Divorce Lawyer fees. I forwarded them all to my wife today from work and she called and canceled the second grand tour. We are not getting that house. Thanks to all on this list.

--

Dave Pomeroy K8DNP SouthWest Michigan

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 00:32:14 -0400
From: Richard Arland <k7sz@epix.net>
To: "Andrew E. Howard, Sr." <sweetbay@compuserve.com>, "Arthur J. Sposto" <asposto@epix.net>, "Bottiglieri, Joe, AA1GW" <aa1gw@arrl.org>, "Scanandoah, Alan" <ascanand@harris.com>, "Weinberg, Maty" <maty@arrl.org>, "William D. Harding" <wdharding@juno.com>,
Subject: [81494] New E-Mail Address
Message-ID: <39ED27CE.CEAAF621@epix.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Starting Thursday, Oct 19, my new e-mail address will be:

rarland@earthlink.net

I have had it with this local ISP. Hopefully Earthlink will not only be faster but allow me uninterrupted downloads.

73 Rich K7SZ

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 17:25:07 +0100
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81495] Re: Warbler: KI6DS wants 2!!
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20001017172225.00b3be00@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

... snip snip ... from KI6DS posting:

>title. By the way Chuck, not to let the cat out of the bag, but the rig I
>think you built Manhattan style was featured in the second issue of QRPP!!
>That is a loooooooooooooong time ago. It is a classic rig and a great design.

... snip snip ...

Nope. Wrong rig that I did.... :-) ;-) That one is next on the list though.
You have to bribe George H. to get it. I'll go to the highest bidder. :-) ;-)

I finally figured out how to get press-on lettering not to curl. Film at 11
on that one.

The tension is building for Pacificon.

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7QO Prescott, AZ

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 19:55:00 -0500
From: "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
To: tdufres@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81496] Re: AM BC RFI Problem?
Message-ID: <39ECF4E4.F1D9623D@CWIS.NET>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I bought some of those caps from Allied Electronics a few years ago. It
might be worth a look.

Don K5AAR

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 20:00:15 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81497] Re: Butternut vertical
Message-ID: <00cf01c0389e\$ccccc4060\$0400a8c0@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl, I don't recall seeing any reference in the manual to just one radial. There is a diagram in there referring to what might be a bare minimum of number of radials, but the strong implication is for more. Three or four on each band if at all possible. This is all assuming that the antenna is elevated. Some of the response to your post have dealt with the idea of ground mounting. Whole different story and set of needs.

My HF9V is elevated to about 18 ft on a metal mast. The radials are isolated from earth ground. In other words, they are not connected to the bolt in the base. I won't digress into the details of that here. I now have 4 radials per band with the exception of 80, 15 and 6 meters. In my previous correspondence to Butternut, they suggested that based on the proximity to ground, plus the possible affects of the other radials should take care of resonance for 80. That has proven true here. SWR on 80 is close to 1:1 but as expected, over a rather narrow bandwidth. 15 m is taken care of by the 40 m radials and as for why 6 is working with no radials, well, I'm not going to look a gift horse in the mouth.

At an earlier time, when my radial system was not so complete, I only had one radial on 30. The antenna tuned ok, but I can not say how well it performed. I was not on 30 that much.

So, my advice. Get it up as high as you can and try to get some resonant radials on it. four per band would be the ideal.

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
SOC #198, FPQRP # -104
May Goddes love blest ye alle
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2000 10:43 AM
Subject: Butternut vertical

>
> I have the model HF2V antenna and it's up just like they suggest
> in the paprs that came with the antenna. I have just 1 40 meter radial and
> it seems like that's what they call the minimum good one. They suggest 1
> for 80 and 1 for 40 meters.
>
> But with just 1 40 meter radial the swr never gets lower than 3 to
> 1 on 40 and is 2 to 1 on 80 meters with NO radials. Does anyone have one
> of these antenna's that's working right?
>
> I'm about to pull all coils off the sucker and feed just the 32
> feet of aluminum. It should be close to 40 meters and that's what I want
> the thing for.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 18:00:29 +0100
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81498] Nov SS Logging and Rules
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20001017174619.00b53b40@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

As it happens every year the interest in one of the biggest contests of the year and in particular an excellent one for QRPers both in participation and results using 5W and less is Sweepstakes (both CW and SSB). If more will get on during the SS test and submit their logs, we once again can set a new record for QRP entries in this contest. It gives us good press and higher visibility in the ARRL contest organization.....

If you haven't been a ham long, then read all you can about

contesting and the rules for this one. I can just about guarantee a 25% or better increase in code speed if you operate for 24 hrs of the 30 hrs allocated for this contest. There are some slow code segments higher in the band and the S&P (search and pounce) stations will move up there looking for Q's (contacts).

BUT, if you don't want to be a mumbling idiot when this thing ends and you do enter --- be sure to use computer logging. And make sure that the program works correctly and doesn't barf after long periods of time. The same for the computer hardware. I have seen people invest over 15 hours in this contest and have the entire log lost due to something going wrong. Backup, backup, and backup again regularly.

The ARRL requires that email submission of logs be in the "Cabrillo File Format". This is described in detail on the web pages. Go to

<http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/rules-novss.html>

This is the only contest that I half-way take serious each year. Last year I did about half the contest with only 160 mW of output. I won't be doing that this year. Been there done that. :-) ;-)

Will contest for food....

gl n tst es cul,

P.S. If someone will tell me how to take .aiff and get it to .mp3 easily, then I can generate some practice segments on the web page when I get back from Pacificon. NA6E gets a CD at Pacificon that will put her into the top contenders from CA. She did well last year for her first trip out and will do even better this year, guaranteed.

Chuck Adams, K7Q0 Prescott, AZ

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 21:11:18 -0400
From: Tom Randall - KB2SMS <trandall@idsi.net>
To: norman_y@yahoo.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81499] Re: Norm's header stripper..
Message-ID: <200010180111.VAA01982@mail.idsi.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Norman wrote:

"I receive the list in digest form, and for some time now I have been wanting to write a program that would get rid of all the extra header lines, along with the banner files for Yahoo, Juno, etc., at the end of some of the messages. This weekend, I sat down and wrote a program in QuickBasic 4.5 to do that, and then converted it to GW Basic."

Norman,

You are THE man! What a GREAT idea! I get the digest as well and HATE all those sig files the free sites tag on. Thanks a bunch! If the people who do the list cd stripped all those out before burning them they'd be amazed at how much space they take up. Now to find my gw basic program...

73,

Tom

Tom Randall -- tprandall@idsi.net (Remove the "P" to e-mail me)
Amateur Radio: KB2SMS (Grid FN31) - ARRL / 10-10 / QRP-L #1965
Look for me on PSK31 on 14.069.5 and 28.119.5

Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: <http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/welcome.html>

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 21:20:46 -0400
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81500] Can Someone Model This?
Message-ID: <20001017.212048.-326823.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am going to be visiting my mother-in-law for the holidays this year, and will be bringing the rig with me. Sarah has a shortwave antenna that my late father-in-law ran on a Panasonic RX years ago. I would like to use it to get on the air.

First off, removing the present antenna and installing a 40-meter dipole has been RULED OUT! Dave put this one up, and it's not going to be

touched, and I don't argue with my wife's mother (too dangerous)...

What Dave put up was a "Broadband MF/HF Receiving Aerial" which he bought at Tufts years ago. It's a 70-ohm dummy load with 25 feet of wire off each end, fed with RG-58. It looks sort of like this:

```
-----70-ohm-----  
25' wire  
25' wire
```

The coax connects to the resistive load, no balun.

I swept it from 80 - 10 Meters with an Autek RF-1 last September, and it is under 2:1 across the range, but I expect less than stellar results on the air. It receives just fine.

How is this going to compare, modeling-wise to a dipole on 40 & 20 Meters?

Drop me a line direct if you would, and thanks.

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp President, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub & Tech Coordinator, ARRL WNY Section

My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

Replies - <mailto:wb2vuo@arrl.net>

```
-----  
YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!  
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!  
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:  
http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.
```

```
-----  
Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 18:33:14 -0700  
From: k6mw <k6mw@jps.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [81501] Trade UNBUILT Heathkit Power Supply kit for LDG AT-11  
Message-ID: <39ECFDDA.FAC9F46F@jps.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Try this one more time before I list it on Ebay...I can deliver it to Pacificon on Saturday.....

I have an unbuilt Heathkit power supply kit (VFA-7401-1) that

I'd like to trade for a LDG AT-11 (150 watt) auto tuner.

The kit is in the factory box, all parts are still wrapped in the factory paper and comes with the builders manual. The box is open, but all contents are packed just as they came from Benton Harbor. According to the manual, the specs for the PS are as follows:

Output voltage:	13.8 VDC adjustable from 12 to 15 VDC
Output current:	4.0 amps
Output regulation:	Better than 1.5% from no load to full load
Output ripple	less than 2mV peak to peak
Power requirements	110 or 220 VAC (your choice when building)
Overall dimensions	3-1/16H x 7-1/4W x 9-7/8 Deep
Net weight:	5 lbs

If interested, please contact me directly.

73, Mike K6MW

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 20:53:11 -0500
From: "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81502] OT: Who was looking for the book 'The Complete DX'er'????
Message-ID: <000401c038a6\$2be30a00\$1b790818@c149552-a.west1.ia.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Please contact me privately. I've found a NOS (new old stock) copy and have it if you are still interested.

72, John NU0V

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 19:07:57 -0700 (PDT)
From: ABCQRP <w6abc@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81503] Epiphyte 3 has arrived!
Message-ID: <20001018020757.16593.qmail@web2104.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I wonder how many of the lucky 100 got their kits as I did in the mail today? Now to see if there are any kits within the working radius of the San Francisco Bay Area to communicate with. That would be fun! Are there?

72/73

Jack W6ABC

Do You Yahoo!?

Yahoo! Messenger - Talk while you surf! It's FREE.

<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 21:18:43 -0500

From: "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [81504] Club: ATTN Vendors....I need your info

Message-ID: <000401c038a9\$bd0dca80\$1b790818@c149552-a.west1.ia.home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Iowa QRP Club will have display tables at the Davenport, IA hamfest on Sunday November 5, 2000 and we would love to include your info. If you would like to be a part of our display, please email me privately.

72, John NU0V

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 22:55:44 EDT

From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>

To: nielsen@oz.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

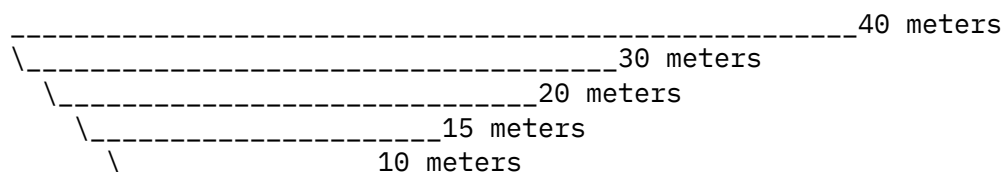
Subject: [81505] Re: Butternut vertical

Message-ID: <20001017.225923.4479.2.kc8aon@juno.com>

I'm just curious--was there nothing in the instructions from Butternut about needing more radials when it was roof mounted?

This is where we all need to be educated about what we buy ! To many folks are more worried about having a "low swr" and less about efficiency

! With a vertical, more radials is always better than less, in fact look at broadcast stations which use up to 120 radials ! Remember this. (flame suit on) if an antenna exhibits a low swr across the band, then chances are the losses are high - example: a dummy load. If you want more radials for each band but don't want wires going every direction, just use some multistrand rotator wire (Radio Shack carries a 5 conductor rotator "flat" cable) and cut each strand for a seperate band. Then you have tuned radials for 5 bands, but only 4 visible wires ! Example below.

[illegible][illegible]

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 20:24:52 -0700
From: "Ron Giuntini" <rong@slip.net>
To: <kc8aon@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <grp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81506] Re: Butternut vertical
Message-ID: <000501c038b2\$fb742180\$1610b9d8@rongiuntini>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The manual I got with my Butternut covered this point thoroughly. More is better. It gave specific lengths for desired bands....

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rick McKee" <kc8aon@juno.com>

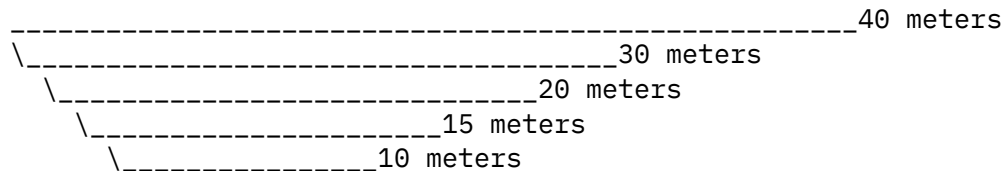
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2000 7:55 PM

Subject: Re: Butternut vertical

I'm just curious--was there nothing in the instructions from Butternut about needing more radials when it was roof mounted?

This is where we all need to be educated about what we buy ! To many folks are more worried about having a "low swr" and less about efficiency ! With a vertical, more radials is always better than less, in fact look at broadcast stations which use up to 120 radials ! Remember this. (flame suit on) if an antenna exhibits a low swr across the band, then chances are the losses are high - example: a dummy load. If you want more radials for each band but don't want wires going every direction, just use some multistrand rotator wire (Radio Shack carries a 5 conductor rotator "flat" cable) and cut each strand for a seperate band. Then you have tuned radials for 5 bands, but only 4 visible wires ! Example below.



Best 73 & Don't get on a power trip !

Rick McKee, KC8AON Willow Wood, Ohio

QRP-L #2112 AR-QRP #269 Flying Pigs #33

Best 73 & Don't get on a power trip !

Rick McKee, KC8AON Willow Wood, Ohio

QRP-L #2112 AR-QRP #269 Flying Pigs #33

| YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
| Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
| Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
| <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.
|

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 20:59:37 -0700 (PDT)
From: wa4dou@excite.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81507] Antenna Comparisons
Message-ID: <184785.971841577033.JavaMail.imal@chilly.excite.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

The main reason that horizontal antennas generally outperform verticals is because horizontal antennas (even dipoles) benefit from 5-6 db of ground reflection gain. The low angle of radiation from a vertical is seldom achieved because of ground losses. Large numbers of radials help a lot. I once had a 5/8th wavelength 20 meter vertical over 100 fifty foot radials. My neighbor ham (100 yds away) had me beat by 1 S unit when we both ran 100 watts out. His antenna was a trap tribander at 70 ft. W6SAI reported in one of his antenna books that US military hams in Japan once observed a vertical "opening the band and closing the band" over a yagi, but the vertical was 200 ft. above ground and the "tribander" was at 40 ft.

You can never have enough antenna books. I recommend them highly to one and all who are interested in antennas.

Verticals are good dx antennas and for the ham with neither the ability to put up a yagi or a horizontal antenna 1/2 wave high or higher, verticals represent an excellent choice. They work much better with radials, lots of radials. Everything works to some degree, but generally, the more work and effort you have to expend, the better the results. 73 Roy WA4DOU

Say Bye to Slow Internet!
<http://www.home.com/xinbox/signup.html>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 00:09:04 -0400
From: Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net>
To: n2pa <n2tpa@juno.com>
Cc: qrp-l Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81508] power measureing your scope ?
Message-ID: <39ED2260.6DD87965@together.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As a second thought, my Tek 465 O'scope is good out to 200mhz.
To measure RF you've got to have a scope with enough bandwidth or
else rectify your RF to DC, then measure it.

You got to have a scope that is capable of measureing what you're
trying to look at, of course, as you know. If your scope's AC
response isn't enough, then use an RF probe which rectifies the
RF down to DC, then you can measure it with a scope or a meter.

-Km1z, was ka2ilk, then KN2C, Syracuse NY, now in Burlington Vt

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 23:32:06 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: wa4dou@excite.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81509] Re: Antenna Comparisons
Message-ID: <39ED27C6.BAD1D915@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Do not verticals also benefit from ground reflection gain since they are
the visible portion of a half-wave dipole with the ground-image
providing the "other half?"

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

wa4dou@excite.com wrote:

>

> Hi All,

> The main reason that horizontal antennas generally outperform verticals is
> because horizontal antennas (even dipoles) benefit from 5-6 db of ground
> reflection gain.

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 23:40:41 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: kc8aon@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81510] Re: Butternut vertical
Message-ID: <39ED29C9.1845D61D@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rick, this is a great idea IF the radials are laid on the ground where resonance is of little or no importance. The presence of the ground detunes any wires regardless of their resonance above ground.

The other side of this situation is that even when elevated, the lengths of the individual wires is highly critical and dependent upon the other wires.

Bottom line: textbook formulas for wire lengths for each band just do not work. They will get you in the ballpark, and the antenna will "work," but the effectiveness of any elevated vertical with elevated radials relies upon resonance in the radials.

So, the suggestion to use the rotator wire is a good one and has been around for many years. I used such a radial system with an HF6V and 5 sets of ground radials.

But, we need to understand the problems that arise in using the rotator wire as elevated radials. They will be "close" but the chance that they are actually resonant when cut to handbook lengths is pretty slim.

Butternut sells a pre-fab radial system but they have worked out the dimensions of the 300-ohm wire segments that they use so that reasonable resonance effects are provided. I think that they provide the dimensions of their radials and that would be a much better place to begin than with the rotator cable.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Rick McKee wrote:

If you want

> more radials for each band but don't want wires going every direction,
> just use some multistrand rotator wire (Radio Shack carries a 5 conductor
> rotator "flat" cable) and cut each strand for a seperate band. Then you
> have tuned radials for 5 bands, but only 4 visible wires ! Example
> below.

>
> -----40 meters
> \-----30 meters
> \ \-----20 meters
> \ \ \-----15 meters
> \ \ \ \-----10 meters
>

Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 14:26:19 -0000
From: "Juan Jose Pastor Estornell" <juanjope@ctv.es>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81511] 10 meter DX fox.
Message-ID: <000901c038d4\$ac142f00\$cb0c243e@fer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi folks.

Maybe I am not as cunning (tempted to write it as "canny" the
scots way!) as one of your 40 meter foxes, but 10 meters band is
shapely in the later days bringing me WB5GWB/3 in NYC (please,
please u stations out of our number "zone", please add the correct
zone. Lots of loggers produce errors when a W4 is in Texas!) and VE3ST
in London, Ontario. I plan to be on the air each day around 1600z on
28.108 (I've been scared off by that nasty F5KCK french -so they are-
beacon in the novice QRP calling frequency), go work me, I need lots
of middle east states for my WAS (and that will not keep me from
working NY, PA or FL...). Best wishes to you all.

73, 72 de Juanjo, EC5ACA/QRP. EA-QRP #104, G-QRP #9742, QRP-L #1662.

Juanjo Pastor
C/San Roque, 4-1
46460 Silla
Valencia
ESPA A

Tel. +34 96 120 17 67
e-mail: ec5aca@qsl.net

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 07:36:18 GMT
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss WORSP)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81512] Re: Antenna comparisons
Message-ID: <200010180537.AAA17561@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang:

No one has mentioned (as far as the posts I have received) the most obvious variable in the vertical vs. horizontal comparison. One discussion of take-off angles assumes this variable, namely the role of the ionosphere in path propagation. I'd go out on a limb and state that it is a rare ionosphere which will produce equal signals from a vertical and horizontal -- unless, off course, the height of the horizontal is such that its major vertical lobe take-off angle is very close to that exhibited by the vertical. Otherwise, the ionosphere will virtually "focus" one or the other to favor the particular path. In short, the age-old argument about horizontals vs. verticals is guaranteed to never be settled. A dipole exhibits considerably more gain over isotropic (7.6dBi or thereabouts) compared to a vertical (3dBi is great). So, it seems that a horizontal dipole ought always to be better. But we know that is not the case. Verticals are the preferred DX antenna on the low band (160!

! , 80m) simply because most horizontal antennas are at a height which results in most of the radiated energy going straight up. But when someone puts a 160m dipole up at a halfwave, look out!

Regardless, frequently our antennas are limited by our real estate or zoning. So all tghat we can do is pick the best option for given conditions. Then make it as efficient as possible.

72, Ade

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 08:06:49 GMT
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss WORSP)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81513] Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
Message-ID: <200010180608.BAA28262@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang:

Here is a passage that may clear up the need for more or less radials in an elevated radial case. It is taken from John Devoldere, ON4UN, LOW-BAND DXing, which needs no introduction to antenna-savvy types.

"For a modeling frequency of 3.8MHz, Christman found that 4.5m (15ft) was the height at which the 4-radial systems equaled the 120-buried-radial systems as far as low-angle radiation performance. It appears that isolating the base of the vertical from real ground yields a small improvement over the situation where the radials are connected via the support mast to the real ground.... one must isolate the coax feed line by using an r.f. choke (i.e., current balun -- ferrite beads..) As the quality of the soil becomes worse, the elevated radial system must be raised progressively higher above the earth to reach performance on par with that of the reference 120 buried-radial system. ... Fig 9-18 shows the vertical radiation pattern of a vertical with ONE quarterwave elevated radial (height of antenna base = 0.05 wavelength). This vertical with a single elevated radial has the same gain (in its favored direction) as a ground-mounted vertical with 120 buried radials...."

In short, if the base of the vertical is > 0.05 wavelength above dirt, all you need is one elevated resonant quarterwave radial. The horizontal pattern will have a major lobe in one direction and a null off the back. We basically use two or more elevated radials because that seems best. As has been pointed out, two elevated radials do serve a purpose -- cancellation of horizontal component that results with only one radial. Going to many radials in an elevated system makes no real advantage.

The idea that a piece of rotator ribbon can be cut to resonate on several bands (i.e., a wire for 40, one for 20 etc.) is simply false. Period. No discussion needed. Period.

72, Ade

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 06:53:44 +0000
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: tdufres@hotmail.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81514] Capacitor Values No Problem . . .
Message-ID: <20001018.065501.-181031.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Group,

Subject: AM BC RFI Problem?

Remember that filter was designed years ago (1978). . .
when component values were not TIGHT.

Ed (W3NQN, whom I have had the pleasure to know for years)
strives for accuracy and repeatability . . .
RE: his tight specifications.

Capacitor, style / type and working voltage is no problem
buy in small physical size . . . but . . .
"as tight" a fiscal size (tolerance) as you can.

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

>John: And the group)

>Went to the local library and looked 'er up. Nice article; a little
>over my
>head-but do-able, maybe. They ask for 6 caps, Mallory SMX Polystyrene
>(2.5%
>at 160 V) Thats a problem. I don't believe they make 'em anymore, or
>at last
>they don't have 'em in Ocean State Electronics or Mouser.
>Ocean State DOES have polyester film (mylar) caps, and I can find all
>but 1
>cap. Is the fact that they are rated at 10%+/- and 400 volts gonna be
>a
>problem? Also, one cap is supposed to be 1300 pF (.0013 uF). Ocean
>State has
>1200 and 1500 pF. No 1300!!! Another is a 4300 pF OSE has 3900 and
>4700pF.
>Which ones?
>Anyone know?
>Thanks

From: n3aaz-qrp@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Date: Tue, 17 Oct 2000 06:52:15 +0000
Subject: AM BC RFI Problem?

This WORKS . . .

Ed Wetherhold's (W3NQN) "BC Band Energy Rejection Filter" . . .
Installed with coax between your antenna and XCVR . . .

This filter works BEST when the XCVR has a metal enclosure and earth ground.

Feb '78 QST and '90 ARRL HB to name a few.

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagh>.

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 08:00:55 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <fflynn@together.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81515] Re: power measureing your scope ?
Message-ID: <006201c038fb\$a06cb740\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The problem with scopes is you have to KNOW your scope first.
You can't just measure it and then assume... Although with most
Techtronics stuff, you can usually safely assume a lot.

A lot of scopes are specified as to their -3db bandwidth. But unless
you 'predetermine' how your scope reacts at a certain frequency,
you don't know. You could be looking at a waveform that you
think is 3v p-p for example, and it might in fact really be as much
as 10v p-p from just being 'near' the bandwidth limit of your scope.

Or there could be 'peaking'. A manufacturer might try to boost what
he claims as the bandwidth of the scope, and it might actually boost
readings right before it falls off.

And, you could even have a scope that is rated somehow OTHER than
-3db bandwidth. I have seen other ratings. Hmm, you know, I just
sorta assumed that -3db bandwidth was the standard rating. Is it? I
don't really know!

The bottom line is KNOW your scope BEFORE you start trying to rely
on it.

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net>

> As a second thought, my Tek 465 O'scope is good out to 200mhz.
> To measure RF you've got to have a scope with enough bandwidth or
> else rectify your RF to DC, then measure it.
>
> You got to have a scope that is capable of measureing what you're
> trying to look at, of course, as you know. If your scope's AC
> response isn't enough, then use an RF probe which rectifies the
> RF down to DC, then you can measure it with a scope or a meter.
>
> -Km1z, was ka2ilk, then KN2C, Syracuse NY, now in Burlington Vt
>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 07:24:08 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <kc8aon@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81516] Re: Butternut vertical
Message-ID: <004b01c038fe\$53aa6b20\$0100a8c0@dandooley>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rick, I tried a variation on this theme with my Butternut HF9V some time back. Not wanting to put "too many" wires up in the air, I thought of the idea of putting up just four bundles of radial sets. In other words, cut separate radials for each band - four sets in all - but rather than fan them in all directions, bundle the wires together into just four sets. Those four sets then oriented out at each 90 degrees. The idea would have been very tidy indeed. It would have approved the "appearance", and it would have minimized the tie off points required.

I've heard of people doing this successfully with ribbon arranged wire such as rotor cable. I can't vouch for that working properly, or the ease of tuning. My scheme as I designed it did not work.

Some bands worked quite well. BTW, measurements were done with the MFJ-259B. Other's refused to resonate at all. To keep this response from being too long, I'll just say that after modifying it by allowing myself

more than four bundles, it works. Some bands are bundled together. I still reduced the number of individual tie off points needed. The bundle containing the 40 m radial has three or four bands in it. Don't recall now. One or two of the others have a couple of bands each. A couple of the bands - 17 and 10, pretty much required separation from the others.

I occupied perhaps close to a year on the project. Cutting wires. Adding to wires. Angling up. Angling down. To the left. To the right. With all of this, up and down the tower (access to the roof) to make the measurements.

The system works now, and I am pleased with it. Doesn't match a big beam on a tall tower, or perhaps even a real good long wire system way up high. I don't have the luxury of either of those. I do get good and believable measurements on all bands. I do work some pretty good DX with my 1 to 3 watts. And that, as they say, is what counts.....

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandoooley@pipeline.com
SOC #198, FPQRP # -104
May Goddes love blest ye alle
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rick McKee" <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2000 9:55 PM
Subject: Re: Butternut vertical

>
> I'm just curious--was there nothing in the instructions from Butternut
> about needing more radials when it was roof mounted?
>
> This is where we all need to be educated about what we buy ! To many
> folks are more worried about having a "low swr" and less about efficiency
> ! With a vertical, more radials is always better than less, in fact look
> at broadcast stations which use up to 120 radials ! Remember this.
> (flame suit on) if an antenna exhibits a low swr across the band, then
> chances are the losses are high - example: a dummy load. If you want
> more radials for each band but don't want wires going every direction,
> just use some multistrand rotator wire (Radio Shack carries a 5 conductor
> rotator "flat" cable) and cut each strand for a seperate band. Then you
> have tuned radials for 5 bands, but only 4 visible wires ! Example
> below.

attached to the mast (as was the original configuration of the antenna from the factory). The bottom of the matching coil, the radials, and the coax shield ARE connected together. So I guess any "grounding" is done inside the shack.

That brings up the point made (I think) in the statement "one must isolate the coax feed line by using an r.f. choke (i.e., current balun -- ferrite beads..)" I'm wondering if that's referring to possible feedline radiation which I may have, but be unaware of. Any comments on that?

If you are familiar with that topic, any ideas of how to achieve such isolation? The current feed system consists of the coax from the shack (normal 50 ohm), connected to the section - I believe a 1/4 wave at 20 m. - of 75 ohm coax supplied with the antenna, to the feedpoint at the base of the antenna. I've often wondered if some sort of balun might not be called for with such an arrangement of radial isolation. To my thinking, this isolation, might tend to make the antenna act, or appear somewhat as a "L".

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandoooley@pipeline.com
SOC #198, FPQRP # -104
May Goddes love blest ye alle
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ade Weiss W0RSP" <aweiss@usd.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2000 3:06 AM
Subject: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.

> "For a modeling frequency of 3.8MHz, Christman foudn that 4.5m (15ft) was the height at which the 4-radial systems equaled the 120-buried-radial systems as far as low-angle radiation performance. It appears that isolating the base of the vertical from real ground yields a small improvement over the situation where the radials are connected via the support mast to the real ground.... one must isolate the coax feed line by using an r.f. choke (i.e., current balun -- ferrite beads..) As the quality of the soil becomes worse, the elevated radial system must bve raised progressively higher above the earth to reach performance on par with that of the reference 120 buried-radial system. ... Fig 9-18 shows the vertical radiation pattern of a vertical with ONE quarterwave elevated radial (height of antenna base = 0.05 wavelength). This vertical with a single elevated radial has the same gain (in its favored direction) as a ground-mounted vertical with 120 buried radials...."

>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 07:49:43 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: kc8aon@juno.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81518] Re: Butternut vertical
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20001018074943.006a5c14@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Folks,

>

> I'm just curious--was there nothing in the instructions from Butternut
> about needing more radials when it was roof mounted?

>

There is nothing in my Butternut HF9-V instructions about needing *MORE*
radials when mounted above the ground, roof, pole, etc.

There is plenty of information about the radials that are *NEEDED*,
however. They also, of course, make a point about selling their radial and
counterpoise kits.

Also, when laying on the ground, the radials are detuned and not resonant.
They need only to be as long as the radiating element is high. I only have
16 radials on the ground and I seem to be working all the stations others
are working.

Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 09:18:34 -0400
From: Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81519] OT: Cheap SyQuest EZ Drive Cartridges
Message-ID: <39EDA32A.641ECBF8@epix.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Cheap," I knew I'd get your attention.

I have six SyQuest EZ Drive 135 MB cartridges that have been hardly

used. Since, I no longer have the SyQuest drive itself, I'd like to dispose of these. All the cartridges have been used and contain files, but they can easily be erased. One of them, I know, has a ton of Astronomy photos, my own and hundreds downloaded from the web, along with some Astronomy utilities. Anybody out there using a SyQuest? First reasonable offer takes them (plus about \$4 shipping.) Thanks for the bandwidth.

73s
Ed AA3SJ

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 08:23:48 -0500
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'aweiss@usd.edu'" <aweiss@usd.edu>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81520] RE: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
Message-ID:
<E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA0130312B@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I have to agree, Ade -- using a rotator ribbon cable as a multi-band radial element is indeed false. All those wires (say for 80, 40, 20, 15, 10M) in close proximity just "look" like a single radial wire element of the longest portion (e.g., 80M). If others will check out the authoritative references, they'll find the same information.

At first glance, using rotator ribbon cable (or similar techniques of bundled, multi-length radial element wires) seems an ideal palative for those with limited resources or space but in the long run, it's a false path to follow!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----
> From: aweiss@usd.edu [SMTP:aweiss@usd.edu]
> Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2000 3:07 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
>
> <snip>

>
> The idea that a piece of rotator ribbon can be cut to resonate on several
> bands (i.e., a wire for 40, one for 20 etc.) is simply false. Period. No
> discussion needed. Period.
>
> 72, Ade
>
> <snip>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 09:28:41 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: tdufres@hotmail.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81521] Re: AM BC RFI Problem?
Message-ID: <39EDA589.2399@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom,

Specific filters use specific values of capacitance. They are specified the way they are because the original designer used them and found them sufficient. There are a few points about filter values that you should know.

First off, the voltage rating. The originals specified 160 volts. You can find 400 volt caps to use. Yes, you can use them. The original voltage rating was chosen because the writer had them on hand! Unless there is a danger of an input signal being over 160 volts you are safe. In fact, unless you connect the filter to a faulty radio, the chances of the input signal rising above a few volts is pretty small!

Second, the values. The values are dictated by the filter design technique he used. However, you don't have to have the specific capacitor he used. If he asked for 1300pF you can make it from two 2600pf units in series, just keep the leads short! Capacitors in filters are often made up this way because the values given by the design equation are not exact values you can buy! Read teh ARRL Handbook on building filters!

And third, the type of capacitor. The author used polystyrene. Does that mean that is the only type you can use? NO. You could use silver micas, or even ceramics. What polystyrene does is guarantee is good tolerance for the capacitors. However, precision capacitors are available in many different forms! Match the value as closely as you

can with the best tolerance you can find.

Oh, fourth. Filter designs are notoriously sloppy when you translate them to real components. If you are close then your filter will also be close. In real life, manufacturers buy precision resistors and capacitors for their filters if the response has to be very close! You don't have the luxury or the budget for such things!

73

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 06:47:58 -0700 (PDT)
From: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?"KB=D8VCC"?= <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81522] Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
Message-ID: <20001018134758.7423.qmail@web1205.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hey gang,

Perhaps this has already been mentioned, but the "mythical" FT-817 is now listed on page 65 of the latest AES catalog (Price TBA), and HRO has it listed on their WEB site for \$769.95 (but nothing listed for availability). AMAZING functionality packed into a tiny package. Would make the ULTIMATE QRP all-mode HF/VHF/UHF rig. So, despite Yaesu's denial of its existence in the U.S. it seems it will be a reality very soon (likely pending FCC type acceptance). Just thought I'd mention it, since there was so much interest in this rig before.

72,
-Dale

=====

Dale Anderson

In the Mt Washington Valley

KB0VCC Conway, New Hampshire
QRP-L #91 / CQC #251 Grid Sq: FN43KX
ARS #234 / FISTS #3172 <http://www.qsl.net/kb0vcc>

=====

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Messenger - Talk while you surf! It's FREE.
<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 09:59:24 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: dandoooley@pipeline.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81523] Re: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
Message-ID: <39EDACBC.3201@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dan,

I think you are misinterpreting the statement isolated. Your radials are not isolated from anything except maybe the possibility of a DC voltage from your transmitter appearing on your antenna! This is an installation technique made common by our European neighbors.

They live in a situation where back yards are very small compared to the US and they worry about people coming in contact with the full final voltage appearing on an antenna if a blocking capacitor should depart this earth! They require a small value RF choke to be mounted at the feedpoint to send this voltage to the happy hunting ground should it escape the transmitter.

No isolation occurs in real RF terms from such small chokes! You have the standard grounded vertical antenna there. The only time when any isolation could be present is if there were a capacitor across the feedpoint, and it would have to have a pretty high working voltage because of SWR!

Feedline radiation is a wholly different matter. A choke balun might help, but I doubt you would notice the difference! I would suggest you contact the ARRL and get a copy of the original article. Read it and make your own determinations. What the author is isolating is the feedline, not the antenna. Yes, there is a difference!

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 09:57:59 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <DYARNES@aol.com>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81524] Verticals and radials
Message-ID: <000901c0390b\$6d848a00\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,

Forget about who makes the vertical; the aluminum from almost any vendor is likely to be reasonably mechanically strong with low-resistance "connections" between the sections. These antennas, regardless of vendor, all obey the rulebook when it comes to verticals, so the lower the ground resistance, the fewer losses there--and the better the vertical will perform. If you look in the handbook you'll see that the vertical system is essentially a series circuit of L, C and R. Lower the ground R and performance will go up as the current in the series circuit goes up.

Karl, some years ago I rented a QTH on the side of a hill (the theoretical best position on a hill, not the top), and installed my Hustler 4BTV (40-20-15-10 M) on a tilt-over pole in the corner of the yard. My landlady gave me full permission, so I decided to place as many radials as possible.

First, I mounted a large copper circular plate on the base of the antenna, mounting it on the three or four studs the manufacturer suggests you use to attach radial wires. The center of the plate was punched with a Greenlee chassis punch in order to clear the feedpoint.

Next I drilled about a hundred small holes around the periphery of the plate. Then I soldered on #12 insulated copper wires for my radials. I had the space to make many of them droop at an optimum angle. I guess I had about ten radials on 40, about ten on 20, about 20 on 15 meters, and about 20 on ten. These were all nice and heavy.

Wow, this thing performed like gangbusters, especially on low-angle signals. More than once it outperformed WA2BOT's nearby Yagi on his higher tower, especially at sunset when JAs were rolling in low-angle. In fact, one day, on fone, an Asian station turned it over to him and Jeff didn't even hear the guy with his beam, while I was still copying him S1 but Q5.

Have fun! Think out of the box. If it looks right, it probably is. You can often modify commercial offerings and make them much better "products." Adding a large copper ground attachment point really seemed to help my humble 4BTV, even if it only made it easier to strap on all the wires.

My present pair of 80-meter phased verticals are ground mounted, with some buried radials and many insulated radials stapled to the turf on top of the ground. There's about 3,000 ft. of wire under the pair right now and I've just scratched the surface (no pun intended). I add radials when I find wire, and the mood hits me, and the weather cooperates.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of DYARNES@aol.com

Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2000 6:36 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Butternut vertical

In a message dated 10/17/00 10:28:52 AM US Mountain Standard Time, k5di@zianet.com writes:

<< Hi George, well I called Butternut and they said since it's roof mounted I

should have at least 4 tuned radials. Did that and the swr is 1.5/1 at 7150 KHz and it works just fine. >>

Hi Karl,

I'm just curious--was there nothing in the instructions from Butternut about needing more radials when it was roof mounted? Like others, I am surprised that they would advocate only 1 radial, although I have seen some that say something like "at least one radial per band". They sure do you and other Butternut owners a disservice by not "leveling" with you about how to get better performance from your purchase. More than any other manufacturer category, I think antenna manufacturers shamefully mislead their customers. They embellish their claims about forward gain and they minimize how much time and effort you have to put forth to put the antenna up properly ("be on the air in 5 minutes")! What garbage.

Anyway, If you can put down 20 or 30 more and you'll be glad you did. I haven't looked at that particular section lately, but the ARRL Antenna Handbook used to have a very good discussion on radials--how many--how long--etc. I bet W4RNL's website has some good info too.

Good luck.

Dave W7AQK

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 10:13:47 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: kb0vcc@yahoo.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81525] Re: Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
Message-ID: <3a.bce5f09.271f0a1b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 10/18/00 6:48:54 AM US Mountain Standard Time,
KB=D8VCCkb0vcc@yahoo.com writes:

> So, despite Yaesu's denial of its existance in
> the U.S. it seems it will be a reality very
> soon (likely pending FCC type acceptance). Just
> thought I'd mention it, since there was so much
> interest in this rig before.
>

It's also now on the Yaesu website. Guess they are getting ready to roll it out. I thought they might wait until Dayton, but guess not. Wonder if I might possibly see it at Pacificon????? That's a big QRP venue, and it sure would be a good place to do it. I'm going to bug the Yaesu folks about it, but to be honest with you, I'm just looking forward to building the K1 and getting it up and running. That ought to keep me out of trouble for a while.

Dave W7AQK

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 10:18:07 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: <aweiss@usd.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81526] Re: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
Message-ID: <1000918101806.KAA04801@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 10/18/00 4:06 AM, Ade Weiss W0RSP at aweiss@usd.edu wrote:

>It is taken from John Devoldere, ON4UN, LOW-BAND DXing, which needs no
>introduction to antenna-savvy types.
>
>"For a modeling frequency of 3.8MHz, Christman found that 4.5m (15ft) was
>the height at which the 4-radial systems equaled the 120-buried-radial
>systems as far as low-angle radiation performance."

The key word in this statement is the third: "modeling".

This topic was discussed at length on TowerTalk a couple of years ago.
One relevant point brought up by W8JI was that the conclusions were based
on computer models, not on actual measurements. He cited an experiment
done with AM radio station installations where elevated radials were tried
in an attempt to lower costs of installation.

The field strength measurements with elevated radials were not as large
as those with a proper ground-mounted radials. This tends to point up the
limitations of the modeling software as the culprit.

That said, there are a number of stations who have been successful with
antennas that use elevated radials. I believe it largely depends on what
is practical at your location.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
-- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 10:51:58 -0400
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81527] Don't forget to update your logging software
Message-ID: <39EDB90E.27BAA06D@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don't forget to update your logging software to include:

WCF
West Central Florida

I would hate for you to miss out on the 'Sweep' by not having us in your software.

73

Paul K4FB

The WCF Bull

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 10:18:45 -0400
From: Bill Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81528] Milliwatt measuring- replies (long)
Message-ID: <20001018.105206.-203145.1.N2TPA@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK folks,

I've received alot of replies to my original question. To sum it up:

1. I wanted to know how to make this measurement properly because I was checking the calibration on a newly acquired power meter. Advice to buy a certain brand of power meter is pointless if I don't know a decent calibration procedure.
2. Most everyone agreed that my formula was correct, but several gave me simplified versions of it:

$V_{pk} \times V_{pk}/100$ (Dan Tayloe & Glen Leinweber)

$V_{p-p} \times V_{p-p}/8R$ (Stephen Trier)

$V_{p-p} \times V_{p-p}/400$ (Same as above, assuming 50 ohm load -Jim Giammanco)

Thank You for the simplifications, they'll speed my calculations

3. Most asked if I calibrated my probe. Yes, I cal'd it on the internal calibrator. Actual p-p was correct, and the square wave was a nice clean square.

4. Those with an opinion didn't seem to think the probe capacitance was

much of a factor. They seemed more concerned with the bandwidth, or flatness within the bandpass, of the scope (Mike Yetsko). That may very well be a factor. Since I have no wide bandwidth calibrated frequency source, I have no way to check this. Guess I shouldn't try to do this above 15 meters!!

5. Finally, a couple suggested using an RF probe and measuring the resultant DC. What is the relationship between this DC and power? I have a probe built from the handbook that I use to feed an old, partially defunct DVM. Will this work? Again, how do I correlate the resultant DC back to RF power?

Where else in the world could I ask one simple question and get 14 replies within 24 hours? You folks are the BEST!!!

Bill

W2EB

Syracuse - Manlius - East Syracuse - Fremont - Minoa, NY (pick one, they all apply)

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!

Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!

Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:

<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 10:08:26 -0500

From: "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [81529] Re: NoGaWatt SWR/Watt meter kits available again

Message-ID: <039701c03915\$44877b80\$74394d0c@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow, 59 kits were spoken for in 24 hours. Thanks guys. The question has come up that since I mentioned 65 kits and the numbers went over 65 then is there a wait. The answer is NO as I continued the numbers from where we left off on the initial 50 kits in a previous offering. So the first kit of this batch is # 51 and the last is # 115 and they are all boxed and waiting for the labels and stamps. They will be taken to the PO in batches of 10 and I try to keep stamps on hand for the smaller quantities. The first has been mailed and there are only 3 kits left that are not spoken for.

TNX again,

Mike Branca W3IRZ in Conyers Georgia for the NoGa QRP club

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 10:53:22 -0500
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81530] RE:Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
Message-ID: <39EDC772.2F37F441@vbe.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

KB VCC wrote:

> Hey gang,
>
> Perhaps this has already been mentioned, but
> the "mythical" FT-817 is now listed on page 65
> of the latest AES catalog (Price TBA), and HRO
> has it listed on their WEB site for \$769.95 (but
> nothing listed for availability).

I just got off the phone with Mike at Yaesu Technical Support on another matter but I asked him about availability of the FT-817. He told me they expect it to be released in the us in a "month or so" it's already available in Japan.

73 de Mike, W9WIS

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 09:25:19 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, aa4lr@radio.org
Subject: [81531] RE: Antenna Comparisons
Message-ID: <39EDCEE7.7CB@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Your comments are well taken, Bill, but your rule of thumb needs to also consider the degradation of performance of vertical

antennas above 30m due to pseudo-Brewster angle effects. I implicitly assumed in my rashly stated rule of thumb that a horizontal antenna be mounted at least 1/2 WV above ground (duh!).

I am surprised that the 4-square lost out to the 2 el yagi on 80m. I wonder if it used elevated radials or was ground mounted with on/in ground radials. In any case, the 4-square is much more practical to install.

The antenna system of my dreams looks something like this:
3 el (or more!) yagis for 20m and above, mounted at 70ft. For 40m a 2- or 3-el yagi likewise at 70ft or more AND an elevated 4-square. For 80m both a 2 el phased vertical pair with elevated radials and a 'low' dipole (50-ish feet). For 160, a loaded vertical with another low dipole for close-in work.

I am in the process of building up an elevated 4-square array for 40m up at my dad's place in southern Oregon. No room here in CA for that as presently situated!

My primary purpose in even posting those results from ZF2NT is to debunk the 'vertical is wonderful' mentality that I hear so often on QRP-L and other places. On the higher bands it is generally just not so. Only having a relatively low noise level on those bands gives a vertical any shot of working even acceptably. Sure, a typical vertical will give contacts there, but in a competitive situation, you will be way down in comparison to the yagis! The results of the ZF2NT test matched the N6BT article so well that it was truly uncanny. Surely working QRP with a vertical over low conductivity soils is equivalent to QRPP and those so doing ought to be appropriately recognized!

The annual antenna seminar that is part of Pacificon is this coming Friday. I can't wait!!

Allan K7GT

--

Allan Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA

k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@arrl.net

Date: 18 Oct 2000 12:23:20 -0400
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: n2tpa@juno.com
Cc: qrp-l;

Subject: [81532] Re: Milliwatt measuring- replies (long)
Message-ID: <2000Oct18.122320-0400@[130.113.234.7]>

Bill,

I believe the HANDBOOK probe was set to convert sinewave inputs to look like RMS volts on the DC voltmeter.

But the HANDBOOK probe also required that the DC meter have a specified input resistance (something like 10MEG or 11MEG ohms) for it to do the RMS scaling properly. It was designed for use with standard VTVM's (vacuum-tube-voltmeters) that almost universally had 10 MEGohm input resistance. Most modern digital meters have continued this tradition. Beware of old analog meters.

For this probe, you'd square the DC meter voltage, and divide by 50 (the value of the dummy load). This gives power in watts.
-Glen

In <20001018.105206.-203145.1.N2TPA@juno.com>, Bill Lazure wrote:
>5. Finally, a couple suggested using an RF probe and measuring the
>resultant DC. What is the relationship between this DC and power? I
>have a probe built from the handbook that I use to feed an old, partially
>defunct DVM. Will this work? Again, how do I correlate the resultant DC
>back to RF power?

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 11:27:36 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: dandoooley@pipeline.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81533] Re: Elevated Radials / Butternut / Verts.
Message-ID: <39EDCF78.AE480644@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dan, I use a current-mode ferrite choke between the 1/4-wave 20-meter matching section and the actual feedline to the shack. I have not noticed any evidence of RFI with this arrangement.

Without it, I think that there is some risk - probably minor - of picking up induced outer-braid current since the coax is on the ground right there in the radial field in my installation on the ground. I should probably use another current choke in the shack - I have one not being used, so I'll put it in the line just as a precaution.

With your elevated radials, there might be the possibility that your coax line to the shack may still have its outer braid try to act like

another untuned radial. So, a simple choke at each end is probably worth doing.

As far as feedline radiation is concerned, no doubt there is some of that. But the net field from all the radials is supposed to cancel, although if the radials are not geometrically symmetrical, they probably do not cancel completely, so there is likely some small, horizontally polarized component to your signal, aided and abetted by the feedline. I wouldn't worry about it! <:}

Interesting stuff . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

"Dan W. Dooley" wrote:

>
> Ade, although having done a heck of a lot of antenna work (courtesy of my
> Bitternut HF9V), I will never presume to call myself one of the "antenna
> savvy types." As a result, I'm not familiar with the piece of work you
> quote here, to my discredit. Looks like one I need to latch on to.
>
> Anyhow my question pertains to the part - isolating the radials from the
> base of the vertical. My radials are indeed isolated. They are not
> attached to the mast (as was the original configuration of the antenna from
> the factory). The bottom of the matching coil, the radials, and the coax
> shield ARE connected together. So I guess any "grounding" is done inside
> the shack.
>
> That brings up the point made (I think) in the statement "one must isolate
> the coax feed line by using an r.f. choke (i.e., current balun -- ferrite
> beads..)" I'm wondering if that's referring to possible feedline radiation
> which I may have, but be unaware of. Any comments on that?
>
> If you are familiar with that topic, any ideas of how to achieve such
> isolation? The current feed system consists of the coax from the shack
> (normal 50 ohm), connected to the section - I believe a 1/4 wave at 20 m. -
> of 75 ohm coax supplied with the antenna, to the feedpoint at the base of
> the antenna. I've often wondered if some sort of balun might not be called
> for with such an arrangement of radial isolation. To my thinking, this
> isolation, might tend to make the antenna act, or appear somewhat as a "L".

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 12:55:13 -0400
From: Maxime Prati <mprati@postech.ca>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81534] Printed circuit board production for a club.
Message-ID: <1184DDFC52DBD311AF510050DA799BB723C8B6@INTERNET-SERVER>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi !

One question came to my mind...

When a club decide to take out to everybody a nice kit, how do they produce the pc boards ?
At our club, we have a nice project that we want to everybody to be able to build it.
We want to produce a hundred of them...
too many for my little cupboard style shop,
and to few for the big PCB compagny in my town !

What are they alternatives ?
Can you give me some pointers ?

73 de VE2HAC

"Eagles soar, but weasels never get sucked into jet engines."

Maxime Prati
Embedded Systems Development
Position Technology
www.postech.ca
mprati@postech.ca

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 11:10:00 -0700
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
To: EleCraft mail list <elecraft@qth.net>
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, GQRP <gqrp@onelist.com>
Subject: [81535] Elecraft K1 ships!
Message-ID: <39EDE778.4AD12C1@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Our production K1 PC boards have have been received and Wayne, Eric and Scott built a production K1 over night to check for any problems. Everything checked out perfectly. (We were checking out all K1 functions, including final on the air tests, until 3 AM..) Combined with the feedback we received from the K1 Field Test this will make the K1 our most reliable and easy to build product release yet.

We are now shipping K1s by order date. It will take approximately three weeks to ship all of the backlog. We will start updating our shipping status page with the order date last shipped starting tomorrow (11/19).

Thanks again for all of your support and feedback.

Now, back to packing those K1s...

73, Eric WA6HHQ

--

<http://www.elecrafter.com>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 14:35:02 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: <k7gt@qsl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81536] RE: Antenna Comparisons
Message-ID: <1000918143501.0AA10807@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 10/18/00 12:25 PM, Allan G Taylor at k7gt@qsl.net wrote:

>Your comments are well taken, Bill, but your rule of thumb needs
>to also consider the degradation of performance of vertical
>antennas above 30m due to pseudo-Brewster angle effects.

I was under the impression that both vertical and horizontal antennas were affected by these aspects in the near field ground (ie a few wavelengths away from the antenna). The hard problem is that most installations don't have much control over this aspect (unless you move to an island).

>I
>implicitly assumed in my rashly stated rule of thumb that a horizontal
>antenna be mounted at least 1/2 WV above ground (duh!).

I've worked DX on my 125 foot doublet at heights of 15-35 feet on 80m. Sometimes, you have to use what you got (or can put up).

>I am surprised that the 4-square lost out to the 2 el yagi on 80m.

The 2 el is really awesome. I can hardly imagine what the KC1XX stacked quads must be like.

>I wonder if it used elevated radials or was ground mounted with
>on/in ground radials. In any case, the 4-square is much more practical
>to install.

Elevated radials. See:<<http://w4an.contesting.com/80m.htm>>

>The antenna system of my dreams looks something like this:
>3 el (or more!) yagis for 20m and above, mounted at 70ft. For 40m a 2-
>or 3-el yagi likewise at 70ft or more AND an elevated 4-square. For 80m
>both a 2 el phased vertical pair with elevated radials and a 'low'
>dipole (50-ish feet). For 160, a loaded vertical with another low
>dipole for close-in work.

Sounds like quite a system. In some ways, it is modest compared to what I've seen some guys put up!

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org

Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"

-- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 13:41:02 -0500 (CDT)
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81537] Gel Cell: strange behavior? (slightly long)
Message-ID: <200010181841.e9IIIf2U21922@okcforum.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello, everyone...

I noticed some behavior out of my gel cell recently which has caused me to question my understanding of how lead acid batteries behave.

This gell cell had been mostly sitting idle since I got my hands on it (used) in April. About once per month, I'd connect it to a variable-voltage power supply set to about 13.8-14 volts, and leave it there for a few days. Voltage checks always resulted in voltages

I'd have predicted.

I let it go a little longer than usual last time--more like 6 weeks. We recently moved, and now that I have the shack area pretty much set up, I was ready to give this thing a charge, and see how it stood up to a load test. My initial voltage check showed about 11.35 volts at the terminals. This is the weird part...according to my experience in the past, and everything I've read, a lead acid battery that's dropped below right at 12 volts is not merely discharged, but "gone" ...as in no longer usable. I figured that at worst, it would still serve to help level out the power supply voltage, so I went ahead with charging it and giving it a load test. I connected the power supply, cranked it up to about 14 volts (more on this below) and let it sit there for a day. Then, I connected it to a 2-amp load (number 1156 bulb) and was not only pleased, but quite surprised, to see it still putting out 12.09 volts (under load) after 3 hours of pulling the load.

OK...here's another strange piece of the puzzle. When I connected it to my power supply, I finally observed behavior which I'd expected to observe before: My one-amp power supply would not pull it up anywhere near 13.8-14 volts. The at-rest voltage of the battery was 12.4 volts, and with the one-amp power supply connected it wouldn't go above 12.44 volts. I disconnected the battery from the power supply, and set the power supply to about 14 volts, then reconnected the battery. I watched it for the next several hours. By bed time, it was up to 12.5 volts (12.6 by the time I gave it one last check and *actually* went to bed), was up to about 13.4 the next morning, and it was up to about 14 volts when I got home from work that day.

Like I said earlier, I'd actually expected to see this behavior out of the power supply charging the battery in the past, but never had. I'd always figured that after a few weeks, the battery should be missing enough charge that it would be hungry, and would take everything the power supply could give, and pull the voltage down some. I'd always been able to set it right at 13.8-14 volts. This time, after pulling the 2 amp load for 3 hours (it's rated at 14 amp-hours) it did finally act hungry and draw the voltage down. But, it didn't when I first charged it...and that was after letting it sit for over a month, and with an initial at-rest voltage of 11.35 volts (obviously fully discharged, I'd say).

In the process of moving, I discovered that I was still in possession of another gel cell that I had not realized I still had. It had been sitting since February. It measured 11.99 volts at rest, and when I hooked the power supply up to it, it

pulled it down to about 12.5 volts and began going up from there.

So... this *other* gel cell that I just mentioned has behaved as I have come to expect from lead acid batteries: It discharged to an at-rest voltage of right around exactly 12 volts, and then stayed there. When I hooked it up to my one-amp power supply, it pulled the voltage down, just from being discharged.

The first gel cell I mentioned, though, has me totally stumped. Why hasn't it pulled the voltage of my one-amp power supply down in the past, when I've put it on charge after letting it sit for a few weeks? Why didn't it do it this last time, when it started out with an at-rest voltage of 11.35 volts? And perhaps even stranger, why did it come back to life so strongly after being so seemingly dead-and-gone?

Can anyone offer any explanations or comments to help me figure out why my understanding of lead acid batteries didn't allow me to comprehend what I've just observed?

--Jim

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 14:13:46 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81538] FS: JPS ANC-4
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20001018141346.00797580@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Folks,

JPS ANC-4 noise canceller.

Don't need this thing any longer. Sell it for \$60 firm. I'll ship Con US.

I made a resistor mod that allowed it to work better at low power levels.
Can be reversed.

Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, RARA #3, NETXQRP #1

ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 12:24:42 -0500
From: clifton w sikes <n5uw@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81539] For Sale
Message-ID: <20001018.122444.-187841.1.n5uw@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A few things that aren't being used. I thought someone else might want to play with them a while.

1. NorCal 40-9'er, in the official Altoids tin. Will include a blank tin, if you want to re-package it. \$25.00 + 3.00 Shipping
2. Ten Tec #291 ATU. Matches the Scout and Cub. A 9 out of 10. \$65.00 + 3.00 Shipping
3. OHR 100, on 15 meters. Has built in Tick keyer. Built by another list member, and a nice rig. I worked the QRP ARCI Fall Contest and CQWW with it last year. I hate to see it collect-ing dust. \$125.00, with Tick 1 chip, or 140.00 with Tick 4 chip. It has the 4 in it now.

Thanks, Clif N5UW (EX AB5UA)

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 14:18:14 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: psykey@okcforum.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81540] Re: Gel Cell: strange behavior? (slightly long)
Message-ID: <39EDF776.DD96F8C5@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim, I think that you are dealing with a somehow "worn out" gel cell in the one you described first. That being the case, there is not likely to

be any rational explanation for its behavior since a defective cell can have a multitude of faults.

Your second cell seems to behave as we would expect, and it is the one I would use.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Jim Glover wrote:

>
> Hello, everyone...
>
> I noticed some behavior out of my gel cell recently which has caused
> me to question my understanding of how lead acid batteries behave.

<snip>

> Can anyone offer any explanations or comments to help me figure
> out why my understanding of lead acid batteries didn't allow me
> to comprehend what I've just observed?

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 14:38:54 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81541] Sold: JPS ANC-4
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20001018143854.0087b3e0@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Sold,

JPS ANC-4 noise canceller.

Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, RARA #3, NETXQRP #1
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 15:42:35 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, Elecraft Reflector <elecraft@qth.net>
Subject: [81542] ARCI Fall Party This Weekend!
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10010181528.B14002-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

You all getting psyched for the grand-daddy of the QRP contests? If I read Paul Harden's predictions correctly, conditions should be fantastic over the weekend! If you work me on 20M, be prepared for a request to QSY to 15 and/or 10 with me as these bands will certainly be open. If you're new to QRP, you need to know that the highest band open is usually where QRP really shines brightest. At the peak of the sunspot cycle, it's very easy to work halfway around the world with one watt or less on 10 and 15! I hope to work many of you this weekend. GL and have a blast!

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
QRP ARCI #3412 ARS #799 SOC #1 Whiners #6

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 16:06:03 -0400
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81543] Re: ARCI Fall Party This Weekend!
Message-ID: <004701c0393e\$d7ed1b90\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob...TRY to contain your excitement!

<GRIN>

72 es hope to work you this weekend

----- Original Message -----

From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2000 3:42 PM
Subject: ARCI Fall Party This Weekend!

> You all getting psyched for the grand-daddy of the QRP contests? If I
> read Paul Harden's predictions correctly, conditions should be fantastic
> over the weekend! If you work me on 20M, be prepared for a request to
> QSY to 15 and/or 10 with me as these bands will certainly be open. If
> you're new to QRP, you need to know that the highest band open is usually
> where QRP really shines brightest. At the peak of the sunspot cycle, it's
> very easy to work halfway around the world with one watt or less on 10
> and 15! I hope to work many of you this weekend. GL and have a blast!

>
> 73,
> ' ' ' ' ,
> Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL
>

-----o00o-()-o00-----

>
> E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
> Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
> Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
> QRP ARCI #3412 ARS #799 SOC #1 Whiners #6
>
>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 16:18:44 -0400
From: "Russ Hines" <radioruss@fuse.net>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81544] Re: power measureing your scope ?
Message-ID: <003601c03940\$9ef32940\$042044d8@rbhines>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>

>
> And, you could even have a scope that is rated somehow OTHER than
> -3db bandwidth. I have seen other ratings. Hmm, you know, I just

> sorta assumed that -3db bandwidth was the standard rating. Is it? I
> don't really know!

Yeah, I think the quoted bandwidth is the -3dB point, but now that I think
of it... ;-)

I usually compare 'scopes under this assumption, and try to limit my
measurements to no more than half the bandwidth frequency, and quite a bit
less in the case of square waveforms. I must admit I have burned myself
from time to time when I forget what the 'scope bandwidth is vs. the
frequency of the waveform. Try looking at a 16MHz clock with a 20MHz
'scope. Nasty. ;-)

73,
Russ
WB8ZCC
radiatoruss@fuse.net
wb8zcc@arrl.net

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 16:19:56 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <brian@iquest.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81545] Re: ARCI Fall Party This Weekend!
Message-ID: <000701c03940\$cb4ec080\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

And remember, this weekend is JOTA. Some of us will be working
QRP for JOTA as well.

In other words...

EVERYBODY GET ON THE AIR THIS WEEKEND!!!

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>

> Bob...TRY to contain your excitement!

>
> <GRIN>
>
> 72 es hope to work you this weekend
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
>
> > You all getting psyched for the grand-daddy of the QRP contests? If
I
> > read Paul Harden's predictions correctly, conditions should be
fantastic
> > over the weekend! If you work me on 20M, be prepared for a request
to
> > QSY to 15 and/or 10 with me as these bands will certainly be open.
If
> > you're new to QRP, you need to know that the highest band open is
usually
> > where QRP really shines brightest. At the peak of the sunspot
cycle, it's
> > very easy to work halfway around the world with one watt or less on
10
> > and 15! I hope to work many of you this weekend. GL and have a
blast!
> >
> > 73,
> > ' ' ' ' ,
> > Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation,
FL
> >

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 16:25:04 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81546] RE: Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
Message-ID: <000101c03941\$8059cc40\$59098318@mw.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am a staunch supporter of QRP, but this is

odd. I can get QRO rigs for the same price.
This is starting to sound like, "double the price
call it SUV and they will come....."

73,
Chuck AA8VS
<snip>

Hey gang,

Perhaps this has already been mentioned, but
the "mythical" FT-817 is now listed on page 65
of the latest AES catalog (Price TBA), and HRO
has it listed on their WEB site for \$769.95 (but
nothing listed for availability). AMAZING
functionality packed into a tiny package. Would
make the ULTIMATE QRP all-mode HF/VHF/UHF rig.
So, despite Yaesu's denial of its existence in
the U.S. it seems it will be a reality very
soon (likely pending FCC type acceptance). Just
thought I'd mention it, since there was so much
interest in this rig before.

72,
-Dale

=====

```
=====
Dale Anderson           In the Mt Washington Valley
KB0VCC                  Conway, New Hampshire
QRP-L #91 / CQC #251    Grid Sq: FN43KX
ARS #234 / FISTS #3172  http://www.qsl.net/kb0vcc
=====
```

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Messenger - Talk while you surf! It's FREE.
<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sun, 18 Mar 2001 12:20:59 -0800

From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81547] Pacificon this weekend! The Brits Will Arrive Today
Message-ID: <01c0afe8\$f25c90c0\$330b0d0a@dhendricks>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys don't forget Pacificon this weekend. This is gonna be another great time. We will try to post reports from the hotel as we go. LOTS of fun scheduled.

Don't forget your SMK-1 for the QSO Party Friday night, don't forget your Red Hot Radio for the Group Photo and FREE T-Shirt Saturday right after George Heron's talk.

Talks by Vern Wright, Dave Gauding, Mike Gipe, Tony Fishpool and Graham Firth, Dan Tayloe and George Heron.

SMK-1 QSO Party @ 8:00 PM Friday Night

No Host Dinner at Fuddruckers 6:30 Friday Night.

QRP Open House at the hotel, 7:30 - Midnight, Friday and Saturday night.

SMK-1 Building contest, Manhattan Style Building Contest, P-Tick Building Contest Saturday night.

ST. Aidan's Fundraiser Drawing Saturday @ 9:00 Featuring Epiphyte 3 kit, TenTec 26 case, Blue Sky Engineering Clock/Counter Kit, NorCal SMK-1 Kit, NorCal BLT Kit, NJ SMK-1 Case kit, NJ SOP Receiver Kit, NJ Tuna Tin 2 Kit, Ft. Smith QRP Group P-Tick kit, \$275 in prizes, all going to one grand prize winner. Proceeds from this fund raiser to St. Aidan's Church, which is George Dobb's, G3RJV's church.

Vendor Night Saturday night: featuring:

NJ QRP Club
NorCal QRP Club
Lake Perris QRP Club
ARRL
Arizona ScQRPions QRP Club
Blue Sky Engineering
Red Hot Radio
Milestone Technologies & OHR
Small Wonder Labs
Elecraft
Vern Wright Super Antennas

Jerry Parker T-Shirts

And others who will show up and set up.

Pacificon is sponsored by the Mt. Diablo Radio Club. NorCal QRP Club sponsors all of the QRP events.

Tony and Graham are due to arrive in about an hour. I am super excited to see them. They will be visiting school tomorrow with me and will be giving a presentation about England to my classes. I took a poll today, and only 4 of my students have ever met anyone from England before. This should be fun. 72, Doug

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 15:38:24 -0500
From: "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81548] RE: Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.2.20001018153042.00b3f8d0@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Not actually, IMHO. First of all, it's smaller and lighter than equivalent QRO rigs. Power consumption is lower. AA battery holder is built-in. And, it does what I want to do, operate QRP - without modification. It's actually quite pleasant that someone is making a rig that pretty closely matches what I want (I'd really like it to cover 1.2 ghz. and 2.4 ghz. - so its not perfect :-). Our experiences with other rigs like the K2 and SG-2020 would indicate that a commercial rig of this quality and with these features can't be manufactured and warranted/supported for much less than the price that is being quoted. The fact that it puts out 5 watts instead of 50 is a feature, not a bug as we used to say.

I simply can't wait until I can get my lil hands on one - well, I'm still about \$300 short so maybe I can wait a bit longer :-)

Ed, N5EM

At 04:25 PM 10/18/00 -0400, you wrote:

>I am a staunch supporter of QRP, but this is
>odd. I can get QRO rigs for the same price.
>This is starting to sound like, "double the price
>call it SUV and they will come....."

>
>73,
>Chuck AA8VS
><snip>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 14:43:22 -0600
From: "Rod Cercone" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81549] QRP-ARCI QSO Party NIGHT OWL ALERT!!!
Message-ID: <0E11SLP7dCBh6rsI7Mi00000386f@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folk's

Don't quit operating when the mid-night oil burns!

I'll be on the air after sundown, and into the wee hours of the AM, on
40 meters, running less than one watt from my NorCal 40A.

I had fun doing a single band <1W effort earlier this year so I
thought I'd give it another try.

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins CO

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 16:47:36 EDT
From: N0UR1@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Cc: n0ur@yahoo.com
Subject: [81550] MY FAVORITE CONTEST COMING UP
Message-ID: <a2.ae63981.271f6668@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This weekend is the QRP ARCI contest. The reason it is my favorite is that
it was where I cut my contesting teeth. This is a very friendly, easy going
contest, a great way to get your feet wet.

It can also be very competitive. There are some pretty serious stations, and

teams out there. Once you get started, it is fun to watch your score climb as you work new multipliers, and stations on different bands.

If nothing else, just get on and throw some of us a few bones. Turn down your power and see how many miles/watt you can get. Collect some new ARCI numbers for some new wallpaper. There will be a lot of stations on begging for a contact, but be careful, once you get started it can be tough to stop. Send in your score, you may just win your state.

Hope to hear you!

Jim NOUR

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 16:53:16 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <n5em@flash.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81551] Re: Yaesu FT-817 QRP Rig...
Message-ID: <005101c03945\$80128d40\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Remember too that numbers can have a HUGE influence on the price. And while there may be enough numbers projected to warrant the production of the unit, it may still not be anywhere near the numbers of other 'full power' units. So yes, you may be getting less, but you're also getting that 'limited production' piece.

It's not just radios. I wanted a Winchester Model 94 in 357 Magnum. Not a very common rifle at all. I could go to the local Wal-Mart and get a Model 94 in 30-30 for just over \$200. But to buy it in 357 Magnum I would have to spend almost TWICE as much!! For a smaller, less powerful cartridge. Same thing applies. How many of the 357 versions of the Model 94 do you think Winchester makes compared to the 30-30. In fact, I don't think the 357 version was ever in their catalog. It was introduced just after that catalog was printed that year, and they made their ENTIRE production run and discontinued manufacture of it before the next catalog.

(Actually, I wanted it in 357 SuperMag (or Maximum) but that's another

story...)

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: Ed Manuel (N5EM) <n5em@flash.net>

> Not actually, IMHO. First of all, it's smaller and lighter than
equivalent
> QRO rigs. Power consumption is lower. AA battery holder is
> built-in. And, it does what I want to do, operate QRP - without
> modification. It's actually quite pleasant that someone is making a
rig
> that pretty closely matches what I want (I'd really like it to cover
1.2
> ghz. and 2.4 ghz. - so its not perfect :-). Our experiences with
other
> rigs like the K2 and SG-2020 would indicate that a commercial rig of
this
> quality and with these features can't be manufactured and
> warranted/supported for much less than the price that is being
> quoted. The fact that it puts out 5 watts instead of 50 is a feature,
not
> a bug as we used to say.
>
> I simply can't wait until I can get my lil hands on one - well, I'm
still
> about \$300 short so maybe I can wait a bit longer :-)
>
> Ed, N5EM
>
> At 04:25 PM 10/18/00 -0400, you wrote:
>
>
> >I am a staunch supporter of QRP, but this is
> >odd. I can get QRO rigs for the same price.
> >This is starting to sound like, "double the price
> >call it SUV and they will come....."
> >
> >73,
> >Chuck AA8VS
> ><snip>
>
>

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 15:36:17 -0500
From: "Richard Jaco" <rjaco@bga.com>
To: <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81552] unsubscribe
Message-ID: <003e01c03943\$129dd6e0\$0c5ba718@austin.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 14:15:07 -0700 (PDT)
From: wa4dou@excite.com
To: w5yr@att.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81553] Re: Antenna Comparisons
Message-ID: <18435629.971903707088.JavaMail.imal@chilly.excite.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi George,

As i understand it, verticals do not benefit from ground reflection gain. I haven't read any interesting discussions lately on the vertical so i can only assume that its because the electric wave is in the vertical plane. Like you, i always thought the vertical benefited from the same phenomonon. See page 10 in the latest(2000) Force 12 catelog, under "Gain @ 74'". 73 Roy WA4DOU

On Tue, 17 Oct 2000 23:32:06 -0500, w5yr@att.net wrote:

> Do not verticals also benefit from ground reflection gain since they are
> the visible portion of a half-wave dipole with the ground-image
> providing the "other half?"
>

> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)
>

> wa4dou@excite.com wrote:
> >

> > Hi All,
> > The main reason that horizontal antennas generally outperform
verticals is
> > because horizontal antennas(even dipoles)benefit from 5-6 db of ground
> > reflection gain.

Say Bye to Slow Internet!
<http://www.home.com/xinbox/signup.html>

Date: Sun, 18 Mar 2001 13:03:42 -0800
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81554] PSK80 Warblers and NJ Skeeter Beater Pens at Pacificon
Message-ID: <01c0afee\$e9dc9ac0\$330b0d0a@dhendricks>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, don't forget that George Heron will be bringing PSK80 Warbler kits to Pacificon, and we get the honor of seeing them first. George is bringing all that he can carry on the airplane, so the supply will be limited. Make sure that you get yours early. Also, don't forget to buy your skeeter beater pens from the NJ Group. The NJ QRP Club has done a tremendous job for qrpers. They can't do it without your support though. Remember that when you buy from the NJ QRP Club, that 100% of all excess funds raised go right back to QRP. NO ONE gets any wages, nor gas allowances, etc. The club has just been in existence for a few years, but their accomplishments are awesome. They have strong leadership in George Heron and Joe Everhart, and a bunch of workers who are always ready to help. This is why the rest of us have been able to enjoy all of the fruits of their labor. Atlanticon, The Tuna Tin 2 kits, SOP Receiver, Rainbow Tuner, Fireball 40 and accessories, SMK-1 case kits, PSK80 Warbler, Skeeter Beater LED Pens, a fantastic web site, and one of the best qrp journals, QRP Homebrewer, that is published today all come from NJ. All the result of the NJ QRP Club. They are a MAJOR player in QRP today. Joe Everhart, Dave Benson, and now George Heron are all NJ QRP Club members who have spoken at Pacificon. There is a reason for that. Quality. Be sure and thank George for his efforts when you see him this weekend at Pacificon. Last year, Joe Everhart was inducted into the QRP Hall of Fame. It will be a shame if

George Heron does not join Joe this year.

See you at QRPacificon, 72, Doug

Date: Wed, 18 Oct 2000 22:15:11 +0000
From: Nils B Young <rانتinen@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81555] More ATU stuff &c
Message-ID: <20001018.221517.-13671.0.rانتinen@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mere doste !

Remember when I said I was lookin' for capacitors to turn a "ultimate transmatch" T-circuit ATU into another Z-match? Well, I'm still kinda lookin' for the caps, but I'm a lot less likely to turn the "ultimo" into a Z-match.

After hours of extensive testing by my lab assistant, Arvo T. Rانتinen, LsD, using at least three radios, two of 'em QRP and all three of which is/was moderately expensive in their time(s), I have come to the followin' contusion:

I think I'll leave well enough alone. The well don't need be any deeper, and I'm already in deep enough trouble as it is.

Added to this addled research has been the discovery that, yes, Martha, SMD is awful darn mean to deal with & I have just about had enough fun dealing with modifying a new radio up to my version of snuff as it is. And the little bugger's full of SMD. Two resistors, a capacitor & a bunch of hardware wars & I am done for the circuit.

No more mods.

This does not mean that I ain't learned nothin' from this, see? Like first off, some radios just drive different. You can reduce the number of rotatin' controls to the most inconceivable figger, but that RF gain control thingie sure does have some interesting qualities, especially when applied to radios with SCAF post IF filtering. Strange. That and a PBT button that I almost forgot how to use on the TR7, which is another beast of its own, no matter how much its "up conversion" scheme plays into the present narrative.

I just hope Cindy doesn't come down on me too hard for havin' spent the money.

I mean, she is the Imelda Marcos of business suits now, you know. Two closets full & my shirts on hangers hangin' off the back of the office door on brass hookery-doo. My measly \$668 versus the couch & the bedroom furniture & the four suits & the london fog coat . . . Well, I figger it was my tern. Havin' survived the beach & all that.

Now, off to the lab . . . There are weasels to feed and those cave-dwelling Stimpasaurii to tend.

73

Nils

. . . had a couple interesting Qs with the guys on 7.248 . . . amicable bunch of crazies . . . and one of the local loonies . . . at 15 W SSB . . . when I dropped to 2, Jack said I was still S-5 . . . he lives three miles away . . . no awards off that one . . . and where is all them people on 28.715? I hear occasional mutterings but never get a response to my CQs, even at 80 W!

Nils R. B. Young -- El Gringo Errante -- W8IJN -- The Tagalong Press
<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- <http://members.fortunecity.com/nilsbull>
"In MY day you had to FIGHT to have finals! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!"
Comrade Nikolai

Sergeiovich McTovarishov

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!

Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!

Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:

<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

End of QRP-L Digest 1978

